

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII, NO. 5202

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

To Gain "INDEPENDENCE" you must have "GOLD COIN."

SECURE BOTH BY BUYING STOCK IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value \$1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 30 CENTS per share. The property is located 30 miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN & RAILROAD, being sixty (60) acres in a celebrated and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD AND PROPERTY OWNED AND BEST FOR TRANSPORTATION. HAVE A GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT for all mining and milling purposes.

Shaft is now 253 feet down and is being sunk to 600 feet level as fast as possible and has been in ore nearly the entire distance. The drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting ore, running in values from \$4.25 to \$112.50 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the owners of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHAWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

153 Milk Street, Boston

CHEESE, TEA, COFFEE.

NO BETTER BUTTER,
OR CHOICER CHEESE
COMPARE OUR COFFEE
AND TRUSTY TEAS

Others and we know what your verdict will be. Hard to beat goods at easy prices. We want lots of your good will, little of your money.

STAR BRAND.

OUR SPECIAL VERMONT CREAMERY BUTTER
26 Cents a Pound.

MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

Other stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover.

Never before was so large and varied a stock
Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats shown in
market as is now displayed on our tables for
is fall season.

The great range of prices (\$2.50 to \$8.50)
Boys' Suits and \$6.50 to \$20.00 for Men's
Suits and Overcoats offers a choice for all pur-
poses.

FALL UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY
AND SHIRTS IN BIG ASSORTMENT.

Henry Peyser & Son.

DUCK BILLS
INDIAN CLUBS
And Athletic Goods.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,
2 MARKET SQUARE.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

SCHLEY INQUIRY.

Only One New Witness Heard
Tuesday.

Lieut. Commander Sears Tells Of
The Cuban Campaign.

Captain Cook's Opinion Of Commodore
Schley In Battle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Only one new witness was heard in detail by the Schley court of inquiry today. This was Lieut. Commander James H. Sears, who was Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war. He gave a detailed account of the entire Cuban campaign, including a brief siege of Cienfuegos, the retrograde movement of the Flying squadron in search of coal, the blockade of Santiago, the reconnaissance of the Santiago shore batteries and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon on May 31st, and the battle of Santiago on July 3d, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. He claimed the distance out of the blockading line at Cienfuegos at from one to four miles and at Santiago from three to six miles. Captain Cook was recalled during the day, and in response to a question by the court made a statement concerning the retrograde movement of the Flying squadron from May 26th to May 28th. He also said that Commodore Schley, during the battle of July 3d, was "cool, brave and enthusiastic. I cannot imagine any conduct in battle more admirable."

WORK AT CHARLESTOWN.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Three more vessels are expected soon at the Charlestown navy yard—the Amphitrite, the Peoria and the Potomac. All three are to undergo somewhat extensive repairs, and the monitor Amphitrite in particular. It is thought that at least two months will be required to put the last named in shape. At present the Prairie and the Olympia are undergoing repairs at the yard, but that on the Olympia will not be finished before Dec. 1st. Where the cruiser will be ordered when she is again put in commission has not been officially announced, but it is likely that she may be the flagship of the special squadron that will represent this country at the coronation exercises of King Edward VII.

THE DUKE OF ALBA DEAD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The duke of Alba, one of the highest grandees of Spain, died from heart failure this afternoon at his apartments in the Holland house. The duke came to this city on Sept. 21st to witness the international yacht races, as the guest of Sir Thomas Lipton. On the day of the last race he contracted a severe cold which developed into influenza. His condition had greatly improved during the past few days and up to a few minutes of his death he was entertaining a party of friends. It social and titular rank he was the leader of Spanish society. He was fourteen times a count, nine times a grandee of the first class and twelve times a marquis. He has a most extensive private property in Spain, and his palace at Madrid for many years has been the center of social gaiety.

RUSSIA WANTS TO HELP.

CONSTANTINOPLE Oct. 15.—The Russian government has repeated its expression of a desire to assist the United States government by all practical means in rescuing Miss Stone. The other powers are equally solicitous, but Russia is best able to bring the necessary pressure to bear. Messrs. Baird and Haskell, the missionaries, have not yet succeeded in getting in touch with the brigands or in opening negotiations.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, light to fresh west, early winds.

SHOE MANUFACTURING FIRM ASSIGNS.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Woodbury Bros., and the Woodbury Shoe Co., of Beverly, one shoe manufacturing firm doing business under two names and employing over three hundred persons, have made assignments to Charles W. Savers, president of the Shoe and Leather Merchantile agency. The liabilities are about \$120,000 and the nominal assets are nearly that amount.

BIDDEFORD'S \$10,000 FIRE

BIDDEFORD, Me., Oct. 15.—Fire early this morning badly damaged the large block on Main street in which the City hotel and several stores are located.

The origin of the fire could not be ascertained with certainty, but it is thought to have started in the kitchen of a confectionery establishment. The property loss outside of that done to the building by fire, was principally due to water and smoke, and it will foot up to \$10,000. About one-half is covered by insurance.

A NOTORIOUS FAMILY.

NEW FAIRFIELD, CONN., Oct. 15.—The body of E. J. Briggs one of the last survivors of a family famous for its suicides has been found in the woods, miles from home, hanging in a tree from a halter. Fifteen members of the Briggs family, including the paternal ancestors of E. J. Briggs for four generations have committed suicide.

A WOMAN WITH UNSIGNED BANK
NOTES.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 15.—A woman is under arrest here having in her possession unsigned bank notes of the National bank of Montana, and the police believe that they have a clue to the great Northern express robbery of July 31st.

AMERICAN JACKIES DESERT.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Advices to the Telegraph from Kiel say, that when the U. S. training ship Buffalo sailed ten members of the crew failed to report on board in time. The commander offered a reward of forty dollars each for the capture of the deserters.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR MEADE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The office of the judge advocate general of the navy has completed its review of the testimony taken by the court of inquiry ordered to investigate the charges against Col. Robert L. Meade of the marine corps, who was charged by Col. Denny and Major Lauchheimer with intoxication. The court of inquiry recommended that Col. Meade be tried by court-martial, and in this recommendation the judge advocate concurs. Secretary Long will announce his decision in a few days.

BIRDS FLYING SOUTH.

The sportsmen are feeling the effects of the work of the gunners to the eastward. The birds have been flying south for some time. During the first of the fall they came in flocks. On account of the manner in which they are gunned farther east the flocks are splitting up, and only expert gunners are getting bags of any size.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

Stops the Cough
and works off the Cold.

Latexine Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

TO SUSTAIN COURTS.

President Strongly Disposed to Not Interfere With Sentences.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Roosevelt has indicated a strong disposition to withhold interference with the rulings of courts-martial and intends to sustain the action of all military courts except where there has been apparent injustice. In this purpose to uphold military courts he will closely follow the principle laid down by Secretary Root, that influence should not be allowed to interfere with military law. A case soon to come before the president for his action will in a measure furnish a test of this determination. It is that of Lieut. James F. Howell of the Sixth artillery, who was tried some months ago in the Philippines on a charge of drunkenness on duty. The court found him guilty and was compelled under the law to fix his punishment at dismissal from the army. The papers in the case were endorsed by the department commander, with a recommendation for leniency on the part of the president.

Upon examination by the judge advocate of the army the proceedings were found correct and they were so reported. Both Gen. Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin concurred in the suggestion that there be no deviation from the principle laid down by Secretary Root, and they recommended that the action of the court martial be approved. It now remains for the action of President Roosevelt. It is certain that strong influences will be brought to bear to save the young officer, as he comes from an influential Iowa family. He was appointed to the army July 18, 1898, from Iowa and assigned to the Sixth artillery. He had had no previous service in any of the volunteer regiments, but since entering the service and up to the time of the offence for which he was charged his record was good. Senator Allison, who is said to be interested in his case, will probably make a strong appeal for him, but in view of the disposition of the war department officials and the president to insist upon the approval of the action of courts it is thought that his dismissal will stand.

There are other cases which will go to the president for leniency. They are the cases of Lieut. Townley of the Marine corps, and Capt. Read of the commissary department of the army, both of whom were tried in connection with irregularities in the Philippines and found guilty. As yet Secretary Long has not acted upon the Townley case, as he is waiting to see what disposition is made by Secretary Root of the Read case.

In connection with the principle laid down by Secretary Root it has just come to light that it is proposed to adopt stringent measures to improve the personnel of the army. A careful investigation has disclosed the fact that there are officers in the army who have maintained their present positions simply by reason of avoiding any gross errors which might call for their trial. Secretary Root is determined to get rid of dead timber, and one of the measures under consideration for accomplishing this is to make the examination by army boards on promotion more stringent than they have been in the past. Officers are constantly being ordered before boards of examination for promotion, and the records show that seldom if ever are any officers rejected. It is now proposed to make the examinations more stringent, and as part of the examination an officer's general fitness will be also inquired into. Failure to pass examinations for promotion under the law means that the officer must leave the service, so that such a system, it is thought, will naturally induce greater study and activity on the part of officers who might otherwise be content to remain on the lists and wait for time and seniority for promotion.

MUSHROOMS SCARCE.

Mushroom lovers have not been able to find field mushrooms in any quantity this fall. Experts say that there was never a better year for the fungi. These species, however, are so different that only experts can gather and eat them in safety. Last fall the ordinary field mushroom was so plenty in and about the surrounding country that they could be gathered by the peck. This year it is difficult to find half a dozen in one field.

The other cases to be heard include: The crossing accident in Lebanon on July 21 of this year, in which Messrs. Burns, McCabe, Thornton and Goodwin were killed. The killing of David J. Sheehan near the gas works bridge in this city on the evening of Aug. 28, and the killing of Eben P. Madgett near Bow crossing on Aug. 17.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Exeter Case Tried Before a Jury
the First Thing.

Grand Jury Will Be Able To Report
This Evening.

Other Notes of Interest Concerning
the Cases in Session.

In the superior court today, all the forenoon was taken up with the Exeter case which was started on Tuesday afternoon. The case of the plaintiff took all of the time. A number of expert witnesses are present.

Aside from this case there has been but little of general interest going on. Clerk of the Court Knight has been busy attending to the demands of the lawyers who are preparing their cases that come up and the usual routine matters have been attended to by him in his usual courteous manner.

In the grand jury room, the Portsmouth cases have been before the jurors. These were begun at nine o'clock this morning and will be finished before night, it is expected. The Portsmouth cases are the last to be presented and the jury will, it is expected, be ready to report some time this evening.

The first case marked for trial on Tuesday was that of Jenkins vs. the Exeter Machine company. This is an action for alleged breach of contract, brought by Willard M. and Silas Jenkins (W. M. Jenkins & Co.). This case was opened the first thing today before a jury. Lawyers Kivel and Hughes of Dover appeared for the plaintiff, and Eastman & Hollis of Exeter for the defendants. There was again a large attendance of lawyers in court this morning.

The bondsman of Miss Maud Best of Derry, who is before the court on the charge of larceny of \$25 from a Derry hotel keeper, surrendered her to the court, but her relatives immediately deposited the sum of \$200 for her appearance if the grand jury if the grand jury should return an indictment.

The 13-year-old daughter of Frank Wentworth of Newton, who claimed to have been abducted last week by three strange men was brought here by Deputy Sheriff Wakefield and will be examined by County Solicitor Kelley.

Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, inc.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Full Board Present at Concord Meeting, and Business Considered.

Concord, Oct. 16.—The New Hampshire board of railroad commissioners held a meeting in this city yesterday. It is some time since this body met here, and the excuse is offered that the delay was occasioned by changes in the board and the press of business, etc. The board officially resumed hearings, and the accident cases were considered. The full board was present.

The first case heard was the collision at The Weirs on Sept. 15, 1900, to determine the question of responsibility. The collision was a head-on one between a regular freight south bound and a special freight north bound. The trains came together on a curve north of The Weirs station, and as a result Fireman Lockwood and Brakeman Greenwood were killed. Engineers Calkins and Royce, Fireman Giles, Brakeman Wallace were injured and much property was destroyed.

Most of the day was taken up in the hearing of testimony. Gen. John H. Brown appeared for the railroad, and Messrs. Shannon, Hibbard and Peaselee of Laconia for the claimants for damages.

The other cases to be heard include: The crossing accident in Lebanon on July 21 of this year, in which Messrs. Burns, McCabe, Thornton and Goodwin were killed. The killing of David J. Sheehan near the gas works bridge in this city on the evening of Aug. 28, and the killing of Eben P. Madgett near Bow crossing on Aug. 17.

Three more vessels are expected soon at the Charlestown navy yard, the Amphitrite, the Peoria and the Potomac.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever.

100,000 C. C. C. tablets, druggists refund money.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action, hence arises palpitation and short

Poor digestion also poisons the breath, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by

SCHLEY TO GO ON STAND

Admiral Will Himself Testify Before Inquiry Court.

GOVERNMENT CASE HAS CLOSED.

Captain Cook of the Brooklyn Assumes Responsibility For the Loop Off Santiago—Gave the Order For It and Considered It Successful.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Admiral Schley has declared that he will go on the witness stand himself and tell his story of the chase after Cervera's ships and their destruction.

Judge Advocate Lemly formally announced late yesterday afternoon that the government's case was closed.

Captain Cook of the Brooklyn, who testified just before the government closed its testimony, gave graphic description of the battle of Santiago.

Mr. Hanna asked Captain Cook "what was the conduct and bearing of Commodore Schley under fire on such occasions as you had the opportunity of observing?"

"I always regarded him as an enthusiastically brave and patriotic officer, never in any other way," replied the witness.

Captain Cook also testified that he gave the order for the Brooklyn's loop at the battle off Santiago and that he considered the movement eminently successful.

Kept the Fleet Intact.

The commodore had told him that the Hawk had brought orders to the effect that the squadron should proceed to Santiago if he (the commodore) was satisfied that the Spaniards were not at Cienfuegos, but Commodore Schley had said: "I am not satisfied that they are not here. I still believe they are here."

"If satisfied that the Spaniards were at Cienfuegos, why did you leave there?" asked Mr. Hanna.

"Because of McCulla's report from the insurgents on shore."

"That, then, made it clear that the Spaniards were not there?"

"Entirely."

On the 26th the weather moderated, but there was "a long and nasty sea,"



REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

with the ships rolling a good deal. They had been compelled to slow up in order to accommodate the Eagle, the commodore desiring to keep the fleet intact, as it was in column formation.

General interest was manifested throughout the courtroom when Mr. Hanna began his inquiries about the battle of July 3. He asked: "Were you on deck when the fleet came out of Santiago harbor on July 3?"

The reply was in the negative. Captain Cook said he had been at that time in the cabin.

The next question was, "How did you first learn that the fleet was coming out?"

Directed the Helmman.

The reply to this brought Captain Cook's story of the engagement as follows:

"I heard the executive officer call out, 'Clear ship for action' and as I had given directions to have the ship ready for inspection I knew at once something was happening. I went on deck immediately."

"When you came on deck, where were the Spanish vessels? What were they doing?"

"When I first arrived on the forecastle, there were two in sight. The third one was just outside the entrance, and the fourth appeared immediately afterward."

"I went in the coming tower and directed the helmsman. I told him what I wanted to do was to keep straight for the fleet. They wavered a little. Sometimes they turned one way and then another. We shifted helm once or twice, but very little indeed, and finally, when we were getting up fairly close—say between 1,500 and 2,000 yards—it seemed to me clear that they wanted to pass between the Texas and the Brooklyn. The Texas was well on our starboard hand, and she was headed to the northward and westward."

"All ships were carrying out the instructions of the commander in chief, and that was to head in for the entrance. We were well to the westward and headed to the northeast."

"When I saw that, I ported helm perhaps half way over. She was swinging to starboard very rapidly. The Spanish fleet was coming straight for this interval."

Captain Cook said he saw no torpedo boats and was not afraid of being rammed when the Brooklyn made her loop.

He also said that at no time after the battle began were any of the American vessels between the Brooklyn and the Spanish ships.

Most Must Go to Jail.

New York, Oct. 15.—Johann Most, the anarchist, arrested for having published an article in his paper, *Die Freiheit*, entitled "Murder Against Murder," was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by Justice Hinckley in the court of special sessions.

AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE.

KIDNAPED BY REBELS.
Zolgosz Wouldn't Like to Go in a Crowd, but Doesn't Fear the Chair.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 15.—"Absolutely nothing new with Czolgosz" was Ward Mead's reply to a query of a press representative. He has not asked for a spiritual adviser. The death warrant has not been read to him as yet.

He has not given the slightest intimation that he would like to make away with himself, contrary reports notwithstanding. Of course he will not be given the slightest opportunity for this purpose. He eats heartily and has not a complaint about his health.

Several thousand letters have been received for him at the prison, as well as a large number of express packages containing flowers and fruit. Neither the letters nor the flowers nor the fruit has ever reached him.

Superintendent Collins had a talk with the condemned man some days ago, and at that time he said he knew that he had to die. He expressed no fear as to the electrocution, but said that he would not care to go outside of the prison, for he believed the people would kill him.

The state prison department has pursued a uniform policy in regard to Czolgosz, and an effort has been made to prevent the murderer from gaining any notoriety while awaiting death.

DEPOSITORS AFTER MONEY.

Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo Pays Penalty of Groundless Rumor.

Buffalo, Oct. 15.—A run on the Fidelity Trust company began yesterday. A line of anxious depositors reaching from the teller's window out into the street stood for hours waiting to withdraw their money. Extra paying tellers were installed, and their windows were kept open until 4 o'clock in order to pay as many checks as possible.

The rumor that started the run grew out of the statements made by persons at the exposition who reasoned that because the Fidelity company was trustee of the exposition bonds its financial condition must be the same as the exposition's. The Fidelity company has no connection with the exposition any more than acting as trustee for the bonds. Prominent bankers and business men say the rumor is groundless and that only small depositors are withdrawing their accounts.

Several large deposits were made during the day by business houses whose confidence in the stability of the bank is unshaken, and large sums of money were sent to the Fidelity company's offices by local banks.

At the close of business President Forman stated that the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by only \$50,000.

CUBAN ELECTIONS.

General Wood Today Made Known the Law Governing Them.

Havana, Oct. 15.—Today Governor General Wood promulgated the election law. Several changes have been made in the draft adopted by the constitutional convention. The provision making it necessary for unsworn Spaniards to get from the secretary of state a document showing themselves eligible to vote has been stricken out, as it was considered a discrimination against Spaniards desiring to become citizens.

Instead of the constitutional convention taking charge of the elections a central board of scrutiny will receive and transmit to the governor general full reports as to all matters pertaining to the elections. Upon receipt of the complete returns on Feb. 23 the governor general will announce the date for the assembling of the Cuban congress, the proclamation of the president and vice president and the formal transfer of the government of the island.

The date of the elections has been changed from Dec. 31, 1901, to Feb. 24, 1902. The president and senators, electors will assemble in the capitals of the provinces to elect the president, vice president and senators.

Thousands Drowned in China.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The navy department has received a report from the United States steamer *Helena* regarding the devastation by flood of the Yangtze valley above Nanking, China. The water reached the highest point in fifty years. The flood wiped out all villages and swept away lightly constructed farmhouses. The extensive crops of rice, corn and beans have been too long covered by the water to survive, scarcely any live stock remains, and famine stares the people in the face. The loss of life was very great, thousands being drowned in the region just below Kiu-kang and also on the north side of the river.

Kilburn Will Not Resign.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 15.—State Superintendent of Banks Frederick D. Kilburn of Malone has refused to accept the presidency of the reorganized Seventh National Bank of New York city. He says it will be impossible for him to accept the presidency, as it would necessitate his resignation as superintendent of banks, a position he has held for five years. It is said that Mr. Kilburn, whose term of office expired about seven months ago, has been promised a reappointment by Governor Odell. The salary is \$7,000.

Naval Governor to Be Investigated.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Rear Admiral Evans has left here for San Francisco to accompany Rear Admiral Case, commanding the Pacific station, on the flagship *Wisehousen* to Tutuila, Samoa. Admiral Case is charged with the investigation of certain allegations made by missionaries in Samoa against the moral character of Captain Tilley, naval governor of Tutuila. In case it should be found necessary to order a naval court for the trial of Captain Tilley Admiral Evans will be appointed president of the court.

Most Must Go to Jail.

New York, Oct. 15.—Johann Most, the anarchist, arrested for having published an article in his paper, *Die Freiheit*, entitled "Murder Against Murder," was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by Justice Hinckley in the court of special sessions.

KIDNAPED BY REBELS.

Colombians Surprise a Garrison on Taboga Island.

OBTAIN MONEY AND PROVISIONS.

Reports of Serious Engagements Between Government Troops and Revolutionists—Castro Will Crush Uprisings in His Own Domain.

Panama, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 15.—Landing unexpectedly early Sunday morning at Taboga island, waterless place twelve miles off Panama, a party of revolutionists surprised the garrison, captured arms and ammunition, kidnapped the alcalde and two other officials and carried away two small schooners, one of them loaded with provisions and the other belonging to the alcalde.

They also obtained a large quantity of provisions from the Chinese stores and raised about \$300 in silver. Many families from Panama sojourning on the island were much alarmed, and all returned to this city in the evening, fearful of another descent upon the island.

The revolutionists left the island at about 8 o'clock Sunday morning for Chorrera, five miles away, where are situated the revolutionary headquarters, under command of Colonel Henao. The government troops on Taboga island comprise only twelve men, and these men are in a sickly condition.

Official reports have been received of serious engagements near Penonomie, in the province of Coche, between government troops and revolutionists.

Castro Says "Differences May Arise."

La Guaira, Venezuela, Oct. 15.—General Castro, president of Venezuela, has issued the following statement:

"I earnestly desire peace between Venezuela and Colombia, but I consider that by reason of the Venezuelan memorandum and our requests for an explanation of the invasion of Tachira in July by Colombian troops Venezuela has taken the first step.

"If Colombia would officially notify Venezuela that she had accepted the United States as a mediator, Venezuela could and would gladly consider the advisability of addressing the United States as the representative of Colombia, with the idea of reaching a peaceful settlement.

"While awaiting Colombia's answer we most decidedly cannot, directly or indirectly, approach Colombia again in a conciliatory manner. In the meantime we shall continue to guard our frontier against invasion. If Colombia does not answer, difficulties will doubtless arise. With two lines of armed men face to face on the frontier this is to be expected.

"As for the present insolent revolution in Venezuela, I shall crush it so severely that there will never be another in this country. Every spasmodic uprising has thus far been rapidly and effectively suppressed. Already I have imprisoned many Nationalists, and I shall continue to imprison them. Within two months the movement against me will be crushed."

Venezuela can get along very well without Colombia. We have no business or commerce to speak of with her. There is no need of a continuance of diplomatic relations. These have been suspended during the last five years between Venezuela and France, and today both countries seem to be progressing without them.

"As for the present insolent revolution in Venezuela, I shall crush it so

DIVORCE CANON FAVORED.

Committee of the Whole Votes 182 to 155 For Its Adoption.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The house of deputies of the Episcopal Church of America, sitting as a committee of the whole, yesterday adopted the proposed canon prohibiting the remarriage of divorced persons for causes not arising previous to their former marriage. The canon was adopted as it came from the house of bishops. The vote stood 182 for and 155 against.

The amendment of Dr. Huntington of New York, making an exception in the case of the innocent party of a divorce granted on the ground of unfaithfulness, was rejected by a vote of 155 to 173.

The result of the vote in the committee of the whole was reported to the house of deputies, which will vote on the question. The result, however, may not be the same, for in that house the vote of thirty delegations is required to carry a measure, the dividing delegations virtually counting among the nays. No time was set for a final vote by the house, but it presumably will be taken today.

Previous to this action in committee of the whole the house of deputies adopted the resolutions presented by Dr. McKim of Washington, providing for a standing joint commission of both houses to consider the relations of labor and capital. It is to consist of three bishops, three presbyters and three laymen and shall report its proceedings to each general convention.

Woman's Auxiliary Secretary Dead.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Mrs. A. T. Twing of New York, honorary secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, died at St. Luke's hospital last night of pneumonia. Mrs. Twing was in attendance at the triennial convention of the Episcopal convention.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Schaeffer Missing.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Louise Schaeffer, wife of Dr. E. Schaeffer, a wealthy physician of Plum street, has been missing from home since Saturday because, her relatives believe, she has forgotten who she is. Mrs. Schaeffer is an unusually pretty woman and favorite socially. When her memory deserts her, she can recall only her maiden name of Stark. Mrs. Schaeffer had considerable jewelry and money with her.

Advisee Long Imprisoned.

Havana, Oct. 15.—The indictments in the postoffice fraud cases have been sent by the fiscal to the audiencia, but have not yet been made public. It is known, however, that the fiscal has asked that Neely, Rathbone and Reeves, the indicted officials, be sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from twenty-four to twenty-six years.

James Christian Science.

Boston, Oct. 15.—James Christian Eustis, a well known business man of Chelsea, died on Saturday. Dr. Leeds, a leading physician, was not called until almost the last moment. In the death certificate he gives typhoid fever as the cause of the death and names Christian Science as the "contributing cause."

Burned in a Mine.

Tunnelton, W. Va., Oct. 15.—By an explosion in a mine here thirteen miners were terribly burned, five probably fatally. The accident was caused by a miner loading a hole with too much powder, causing the dust from the electric machines to ignite and explode.

Stranded at Cape Town.

London, Oct. 15.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Times says there has been a renewed influx lately of poor people who hope to reach Johannesburg. Those stranded in Cape Town include many Russian Jews.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

French miners voted for a general strike.

Ranchers near Albuquerque, N. M., are killing wild horses on neighboring ranges.

State Department Active.

Washington, Oct. 15.—All that can be gained from the state department officials respecting the case of Miss Stone is that she is alive and that efforts are continuing for her release. The officials, while declining to indicate the nature of the measures they are pursuing to this end, still have hope of ultimate success.

Wanted \$50,000 More.

New York, Oct. 15.—The American board, through C. C. Creagan, district secretary, has issued an appeal to the public for \$50,000, which, with the amount in hand, will provide the ransom of \$110,000 demanded by the brigands who have Miss Stone in their hands.

Count von Waldersee is still unable to travel, and the celebration that was to have occurred in his honor Oct. 17 at the Kaiserhof has again been postponed.

Karpennes, Greece, is to be lighted by electricity. Karpennes is the village Mareos Bozarus was defending in 1823 when he fell in a midnight sortie of Greeks against the Turks.

John O'Donnell, Nationalist, attempted to address his constituents in Killarney, county of Mayo, Ireland, the scene of recent evictions. He was dragged off the platform five times by the police and finally, after a fierce struggle, was taken to the barracks.

The gold medal for science conferred by Emperor William on Professor Victorius possessed by no other member of the medical and law faculties of the University of Berlin and by only three members of the philosophical faculty, including Mommsen, the historian.

May See Sherman Estate.

Columbus, O., Oct. 15.—Charles W. Fritz, auditor of Richland county, has placed on the tax duplicate against W. S. Kerr and M. M. Parker the sum of \$203,928 back taxes on the estate of the late ex-Secretary John Sherman. The sum is said to cover bonds on which no return was made during the life of Mr. Sherman. County Treasurer Brundtfield will probably bring suit to collect the amount.

Theater Helps McKinley Monument.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—The entire proceeds of the ticket sale at the Euclid Avenue Opera House for next Monday night's performance of "Alice of Old Wimmees" will be given to the McKinley monument fund as the joint contribution of Manager Hartz of the opera house, Charles Friedman and Virginia Hart, the famous actresses. By day seat and box in the theater will be paid for.

De la Vauze Near Balencie Islands.

Paris, Oct. 15.—

BENEFITS OF A UNION

ORGANIZATION OF LABOR FIRST STEP
TOWARD IMPROVEMENT.

Employers Should Welcome Unions.
Some Unwise Leaders, but They
Don't Last Long—Permanent Industrial Arbitrator.

James B. Reynolds, author of the following contribution to the New York Journal's labor and capital reconciliation symposium, is head worker of the University Settlement society of New York:

I desire to offer from my own experience and personal observation a brief statement of what I regard as the chief benefits of trades unions to their members and to employers. I would specify three classes of benefits which unions give to their members. The first is the immediate material benefit for which the union is organized—namely, a fair working day and as high wages as possible. If you find a trade with short hours and good wages, you may be sure that it is a trade whose workers have been organized into a union.

If the hours are long and the wages small, you may be sure that the trade is unorganized or only weakly organized. The only exceptions are a few very highly skilled trades where organization may not be necessary to secure a monopoly of labor.

Those who call themselves the advocates of nonunion labor should also remember that the union secures the hours of labor and the standard of wages by which the nonunion man is benefited as much as the union man. I know no means by which reasonable hours and a fair rate of wages can be secured and maintained in a trade except by organization, and I regard the realization of the value of organization as a fair test of the intelligence of men engaged in any trade.

Organization for the protection of common interests and common rights is a product of civilization. If unions are sometimes narrow or arbitrary, the remedy is not the abolition of the union any more than anarchy is the remedy for bad government. The remedy for bad government is good government, and the remedy for bad unions is good unions. In any case organization is the road to improvement and progress for the wage earner.

Further material benefits from trade unions are found in the efforts of the union to protect the safety of their members in the use of dangerous machinery, in the maintenance of good sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed and the granting of out of work, sickness and death benefits.

A labor union is also an employment bureau, and its officers spend no little part of their time in securing work for members out of work.

The second benefit of a trade union to its members is that the union seeks to maintain permanent employment. A well organized union is always opposed to strikes except as a last resort.

The strength of a union can be judged in accordance with the frequency of strikes in the trade. Labor leaders as a class are opposed to strikes and prevent many labor difficulties of which employers are not aware and for which the leaders receive no credit.

This statement may be a surprise to some and may be denied by the enemies of trades unions, but it is nevertheless a fact. As union officers are not connected with the shop in which difficulties arise they are usually free from its prejudices and irritations.

Hence they frequently keep men at work when "hotheads" would have caused a strike and would have involved their members in loss.

Employers who indignantly resent what they call the intrusion of outsiders in the management of their own affairs would do well to consider the truth of this statement.

This service of labor leaders is neither known nor appreciated as it deserves to be. The unreasonable demands and overbearing manner of a few are taken as characteristic of the class.

The third benefit of a trade union to its members is the moral benefit. Unions in the technical trades demand tests of efficiency from their members.

Some also demand the maintenance of a certain standard of technical efficiency, and many scrutinize moral character.

In any case the officers of a union who find a member repeatedly out of work and constantly coming to them for another job are sure to advise him to do better work and warn him against the results of dissipation.

Hence the union relationship, while not encouraging competition between the members, does encourage good character and good work.

The benefits of a trade union to the employers have been recognized by a few, grudgingly admitted by some and doubted by many.

I am, however, firmly convinced that as a whole it is as certainly to the advantage of the employer to be dealing with a union rather than with unorganized bodies of workingmen as it is to the advantage of the men to belong to the union.

The first benefit to the employer who wishes to learn the real cause of his difficulties with his men is that he can deal through the union with their own chosen representatives, who, as a rule, are best qualified to speak in their behalf. Not being dependent upon the employer, the leaders are able to speak frankly and freely, and the root of the matter can be reached more quickly through them than through the shifty excuses given by those who constantly

fear lest their words may cause the permanent loss of their jobs.

Second, employers often indignantly declare that they are always willing to meet their own men, but do not admit the right of outsiders to "interfere in their business."

Without discussing the economic questions involved in that proposition, but merely considering the case from the employer's point of view, I believe the prejudice is short sighted.

The employer needs to learn the real cause of the difficulty in his shop from those best able to express it and who will be free from personal prejudice and local bias.

The labor leader knows how to handle his own men, is not deceived by their attempts to give him an incorrect statement of the case, quickly sifts the evidence and from experience is an expert representative of the laborer's point of view.

If the employer is willing to meet his men fairly, he cannot meet any one so well qualified to help him settle the difficulty justly to both sides as the accredited leader of an organization.

Third, the employer is immensely benefited by the conservatism of the experienced labor leader. Unorganized bodies of men alone are much more likely to strike hastily than if directed by experienced leaders.

Of course there are leaders who involve their union in unnecessary strikes, who make negotiation with the employer difficult, who exercise a bad influence over the men and who are generally unworthy of respect or confidence.

But the true character of such men is sure in time to be discovered.

A union will not keep a leader who does not "hit it off" with the employers, and after pretty regular attendance for a number of years at the Central Federated union of New York I am convinced that no men undergo more frank and searching criticism than labor leaders.

My own opinion is that while some unworthy and dishonest leaders are unwisely trusted by their organizations in the majority of cases it would be much better if leaders enjoyed to a greater extent the confidence of their own men.

Distrust of their leaders is the greatest weakness of labor unions.

And while a few so called "walking delegates" may be unsatisfactory the majority of them work constantly and have less leisure than the men whom they represent.

The labor leader who works sixteen hours a day to secure an eight hour day for his men is not consistent with his principles, but is entitled to the respect of his organization.

Finally, I desire to call attention to one important defect in existing relations between employer and employee. In former days, when there were no large employers, the small employer constantly associated with his men, worked at the same bench and often ate at the same table.

Now, with the continually increasing centralization and development of great industries, the employer may not know any of his men. The employer's manager may also not know any of his men, and it is only the manager's general foreman who will come in touch with them.

Hence the present relation is changed, and it is only the deputy of the employer's deputy who maintains personal relations with the workers.

In such a condition it is not surprising that misunderstandings and mutual distrust arise. When such misunderstandings have arisen, if the employer sends for his general foreman and for representatives of his men the general foreman is immediately on the defensive, because the difficulty can only be regarded as a criticism of his administration.

The men are shrewd enough to be aware that while the employer may truthfully state that he is anxious to remedy any real grievances in his factory, yet after the immediate wrongs have been righted they are again at the mercy of the general foreman.

In a few months some men are likely to be dropped from the pay roll as unsatisfactory. The employer will have forgotten that these were the men who formerly stated their troubles to him, but the men will not have forgotten the fact, and one such lesson will be sufficient.

I therefore believe that it would be a great gain, financially and otherwise, to large employers to have as a part of their staff a permanent industrial arbitrator.

This representative should be independent of the manager and the general foreman and directly responsible to the employer.

It should be his business to be thoroughly posted regarding the conditions of the workmen at their homes as well as in their shops, acquainted with their leaders and also intelligently acquainted with the general administration of the work from the employer's point of view.

Such a representative must not be a cheap man. He must be well paid and the dignity of his position clearly recognized. He must be a man with a sound grasp of the complex conditions of social life and their relation to industrial difficulties.

He must have a clear head and be able to grasp a difficult situation and offer a practical remedy.

I am confident that thousands and even millions of dollars have been lost in labor conflicts when the root of the whole difficulty was the ignorance on the part of the employer of the exact situation and the hostility of the men toward the employer because of an overbearing manager or general foreman who did not represent the real attitude of the employer.

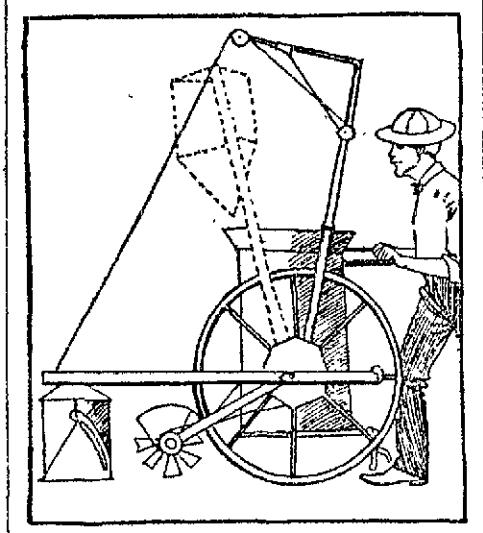
The industrial arbitrator is therefore, in my opinion, the present greatest need for the promotion of industrial peace.



A NEW STREET SWEEPER.

Device Intended to Lessen Cost of Keeping a Town Clean.

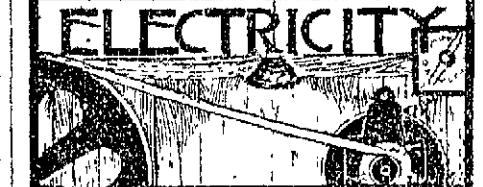
The adoption by cities of the asphalt pavement has necessitated the employment of an army of men to keep it clean, and this has attracted attention to the advisability of devising a mechanical apparatus for performing some part of the work, so as to reduce the expense, says the Philadelphia Times. Jesse M. Harr of Washington has invented a machine for the purpose. In operation it is pushed along by a man, while its movement actuates through a gear wheel attachment a long brush,



STREET SWEEPER IN OPERATION.

which pushes the dirt in front of it until a bucket, open toward the brush, standing on the pavement, is reached, into which it sweeps the dirt.

At the same time the forwardly projecting shaft engages the bucket and by a suitable ratchet device on the large wheel pulls it up and automatically dumps its contents into a large can. After this the bucket is lowered to the pavement and thrust some distance in advance of the brush, where it rests until it is again reached.



The new Hungarian system of telegraphy has proved a marvelous success. The system has been installed between Budapest and Flume, a distance of 375 miles, and is in practical working order at a speed of 40,000 words an hour. The messages are written in Roman characters and require no transcription. Negotiations are in progress for establishing the system in France and Germany.

The latter government will give it a trial between Berlin and Cologne, and the installation will be complete in a short time. The system is an ingenious combination of the telegraph, the telephone and photography; the messages being written on sensitized paper by natural light produced an equal number of male and female worms, while those bred under a glass of a light violet color produced 77 per cent of males.

Effect of Light on Silkworms.

Some curious experiments with silk-worms made recently in France may be used as the basis of a new sex theory even more remarkable than that of Dr. Schenck of Vienna. The experiments were made by M. Camille Flammarion, the celebrated French astronomer, and were described at a meeting of the Academie des Sciences by M. Bouquet de la Grye, who declared that tests made on a great number of silk-worms showed that those bred under natural light produced an equal number of male and female worms, while those bred under a glass of a light violet color produced 77 per cent of males.

Device to Measure Wts.

An Iowa professor, Carl E. Seashore, comes to the center with a psycho mechanical device to measure brain power. Professor Seashore says: "I can tell what scholar is the brightest, what pupil is the earnest plodder, what one is quick but unreliable. In short, the psychograph will test the power of the individual and compare the capacity of many persons to do certain kinds of work specified, to associate ideas, to develop mental working power with age and to perform any other mental acts and services."

Boon For Submarine Travel.

The new cleptoscope of Signors Rosso and Laurenti, two Italian naval engineers, is claimed to be the most successful solution thus far of the problem of giving vision to the crews of submarine vessels. It has a range of 60 degrees, showing objects on the water distinctly and without distortion, and the only part of the apparatus reaching above the surface is a practically invisible tube five inches in diameter.

Boiler Inspection In France.

The laws governing boiler inspections in France are exceedingly liberal, which does not imply that they are exceedingly safe to the public. Boilers must be inspected when made, when repaired and when changing owners; also every tenth year anyhow. "Voluntary inspection," whatever that may be, must be at "reasonable intervals."

Scientists Denounce the Oyster.

The oyster, which was once compared to the violet named by the botanists adorata, is now classed as the filthiest of foods, indeed no food at all, sometimes a poison, always a teeming home for typhoid and cholera bacilli, difficult of digestion, and of increasing criminality against the human system as it appears succulent and thick.

X Rays From Aluminum Plate.

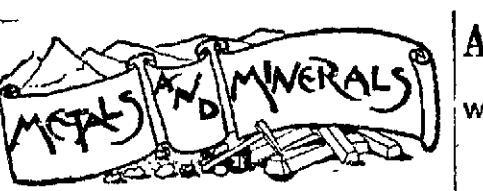
M. Nodot has described a new and highly interesting method of obtaining the X rays. It appears that if ordinary light falls upon an electrified aluminum plate, preferably upon one electrified negatively, the light penetrates the plate (the thickness of which is not stated) and issues from the other side in the form of X rays.

The North Star or Triple Star.

The latest bulletin of the Lick Observatory confirms an earlier announcement that Polaris is a triple star. The bright star—the north star—moves about the center of mass of itself and a dark companion star in 3 days, 23 hours and 14 minutes. These two stars also move slowly around another dark star in a long period.

Something New In Windows.

Translucent windows of pneumatic glass stone, made as strong as the stone walls in which they are set, are a novelty in a boiler works building of upper Silesia.



A GLORIOUS RECORD

WHAT THE CIGAR MAKERS' UNION HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Wonderful Effect Upon Longevity of Members and Their Wives—Millions Paid In Benefits—How the Union Has Grown.

President Perkins of the Cigar Makers' International union made his annual report to the membership. A referendum vote of the organization recently postponed this year's convention for three years, and as no report had been made to the membership since the convention in Detroit in 1896 President Perkins briefly summarizes the more important events and affairs of the international union.

Referring to the membership and wages during the period covered by the report, he says:

"The table showing the membership and number of organizations shows that we did not lose in membership during the stagnation period, and statistics show that we did not suffer to any extent in the matter of reductions of wages. As to numbers, the membership practically remained stationary during the panic period. The growth in the membership commenced with the revival of industry and reached its greatest height during the year 1900.

"Cigar makers to the number of 61,935 are employed in union towns and cities, 15,103 find employment in jurisdiction places; total, 77,101. Twenty-one thousand and thirty are reported as hand workers, 20,672 as mold workers, 8,850 as filler breakers and rollers, 3,850 as machine workers and 4,250 apprentices. The number of nonunion cigar makers, as reported, is 38,583, and 3,239 females are reported as members of the union.

"The vital statistics are perhaps the most instructive and important ever compiled, showing, as they do, that, despite the intense struggle engendered by the present method of production and distribution and the tremendous wear and tear on one's nervous and physical resources, the average longevity of our members has been increased. The figures show that in ten years the average length of life of members of the union has increased six years and that the average length of the lives of the wives and mothers has increased eight years. This remarkable showing and gratifying result is due chiefly to two causes—first, the improved condition of the members, such as better wages, improved sanitary condition, more freedom and better living, all brought about solely through the trades union; second, the shortening of the hours of labor. The latter has a direct bearing upon the interesting fact that the average length of the lives of the wives of members has increased, which can be accounted for by the significant fact that the household duties of work of the wife commences one hour later and ends one hour earlier and by the further fact that as the material condition of the husband is improved by better wages and more leisure the wife or mother is enabled to live better and within more pleasant surroundings."

"Speaking of strikes and lockouts, he says: 'The tables of strike and lockout statistics are as complete and comprehensive as possible, giving a complete history of all the trade movements, their results, cost, per cent of gains and losses and where located, and once more demonstrate that strikes are not failures. The tables furnish the gratifying information that trade disputes or strikes are growing fewer in number each year despite the fact that the membership is increasing and that the statistics show that we have made substantial gains in wages. I am persuaded that some of the difficulties could be avoided without a strike. A wise, level headed committee can do more with an employer with calm, logical argument than can be accomplished with threats and bragadocio. Strikes should never be called until a competent committee has exhausted every effort to bring about a peaceful settlement. Always be cautious and never overconfident.'

Other salient features of the report are:

"Unions in good standing Sept. 1, 1896, 350.

"Unions in good standing Sept. 1, 1901, 414.

"New unions organized in last five years, 116.

"Membership, 1879, 2,729.

"Membership, 1889, 17,555.

"Membership, 1893, 26,788.

"Membership, 1900, 32,955.

"Number of union labels used by local unions in last five years, 91,543,400.

"Cash on hand in local treasuries, \$1,004,930.77.

"Loans outstanding to members, \$75,014.50.

"Benefits paid in 1900, \$410,705.20.

"Grand total of benefits paid in 21 years 2 months, \$4,737,550.50.

"To Insure Members.

The Window Glass association has under consideration the advisability of insuring all of its members for \$1,000 each. Propositions from several life insurance companies will be considered by the executive board of the association. The association at present pays an insurance of \$300, less the amount of the member's indebtedness to the association. By insuring the entire membership it is claimed that a much lower rate can be obtained.

Alabama Miners.

The coal miners and mine operators of Alabama have agreed on a basis of settlement of a wage scale for the ensuing year. It is agreed to renew the old wage scale schedule, with 45 cents per ton as the maximum, and to refer all local questions which have arisen at several mines to a joint arbitration committee.

A HARD STRUGGLE.

Many a Portsmouth Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

With a back constantly aching.</p

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
Terms \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, 85 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed
HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-8.

F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office
a second class mail matter.]

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it!

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

All is not gall in the cup of Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston millionaire sportsman whose yacht Independence was frozen out of the races for the America's cup. His young trotter, Oxford Boy, has taken the \$5,000 Futility at Lexington, Ky., from a fast field.

A band of brigands holds at bay the governments of Turkey and Bulgaria, and babbles all attempts to rescue a female missionary who may, at any instant, meet a horrible fate. It is a mortifying situation that reflects no credit upon the prestige of the two countries concerned.

Already the two great baseball combines of the country, the National and American leagues, are reinforcing themselves for the next year's rivalry, which promises to be intense enough to suit the most enthusiastic follower of the sport. Each is grabbing all the star players available from the other, and the salaries of the rank and file are on a rapid jump upward in consequence.

Senator Mason of Illinois expects re-election, it is said, on account of his Boer sympathies, since he has among his constituents a large number of Germans, Irish and other anti-British elements. There may be something in this, but how about Senator Mason's Filipino sympathies? The Boer question is not an American question, but the Philippine question is. It has not been forgotten how Senator Mason broke with the administration, and how Illinois republicans were passing resolutions denouncing his conduct.

There is no "famine" in Russia, in a general sense. There is a decided deficiency in the cereal crops in several provinces, and so far as the people of this region are likely to suffer from hunger as the result, a condition of famine will prevail. There is always a tendency on the part of English journalists, from whom we chiefly get our information about Russia, to make all matters dark as possible in that country. The Russian scarcity of cereals is likely to be a grave matter, but it will be no such widespread and terrible famine as that which lately prevailed in India. The autocratic system of government permits measures of relief, government employment and redistribution of population, which are impracticable in other countries. It is not likely that charitable people in America will be called upon to relieve the distress of Russian peasants, though there is no reason why they should not contribute if they wish to do so.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Brought by the Wires from the
North, East, South and West.

Dave Sullivan and Kid Broad fought 20 rounds to a draw at Fort Erie, N. Y., Monday night.

By an explosion in a mine at Tunnelton, W. Va., Monday, thirteen miners were buried, five probably fatally.

The Schoon River Pulp and Paper Co. was incorporated at Albany, N. Y., Monday, with a capital of \$315,000, to manufacture pulp and paper.

Mrs. Hannah Powderly, wife of Terence V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration, died at her home at Washington, Sunday evening.

The bout between Jack Bonner of Philadelphia, and Al Weining of Buffalo, at St. John, N. B., Monday night, was stopped in the fifth round by the referee as the men were not doing their best.

The balloon of Comte De La Vaulx, which left Les Sablottes near Toulon, Saturday night, on a voyage across the

Mediterranean, was reported Sunday, near the Balearic islands, with all on board well.

Dr. Donald R. Hinckley of New Haven, son of H. E. Hinckley of Northampton, Mass., accidentally shot himself with a revolver at his father's home at Northampton, Mass., Monday, dying soon after.

ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION.

Large Number of Unitarians in Attendance at Concord.

Concord, Oct. 16.—Yesterday, particularly that afternoon, a large number of Unitarians in this city, for the annual state convention was on. The local members and the visitors met in the Second Congregational-Unitarian church in North State street, where exercises of an interesting and instructive nature were held.

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock and it is expected that the convention will not be drawn to a conclusion before Wednesday afternoon. In the meantime an election of officers and other things of interest to the society will be attended to. The program of today was gracefully carried out and was as follows:

Address, "Young People's Religious Union," the Rev. J. H. Applebee, West Roxbury, Mass.; discussion, opened by the Rev. J. C. Mitchell, Lebanon; 3, address, "Religion and the Church," the Rev. John D. Reid, Greenfield, Mass., discussion, opened by the Rev. H. M. Mott, Nashua; 3½, "Ideals of Worship," the Rev. Paul R. Frothingham, Boston; discussion, opened by the Rev. Edward Green, Exeter; 7:45, sermon, the Rev. Dr. S. C. Bean, Newburyport, Mass.

HORSE NOTES.

Tom Marsh, received \$500 for driving Country Jay in a winning race at Terra Haute.

Hiram Tozier has some great goods to work on, as colt handler at the Maplewood farm:

All the trotters bred at Palo Alto are branded under the mane without injury to the animals.

Borelma was Borel's first foal and he was gelded so as to make a surety of his track development.

In the third heat of the 2:30 trot at Terra Haute the horses scored for the word seventeen times. This was the heat that Marsh started in with Country Jay.

A crowd of 10,000 people saw Crenna break the world's record for a half mile track, trotting, at Toledo, O., on Friday of last week. The mile was made in 2:00 1/2, and the receipts were given to charity.

A. P. Christie of the Worcester Telegram purchased Oakland Belle, by Oakland Baron at the Woodward & Shanklin sale of trotters at Lexington, Ky., last week for \$2100. She is credited with a trial mile in 2:12 1/2.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child without causing any pain, cures whooping and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea twenty five cents a bottle.

WILL CASE SETTLED.

Mrs. Vera Jenness Gamble of Baltimore filed in the registry of probate an appeal from the decree of Judge Levitt, which admitted to probate instruments purporting to be the will and codicil of her aunt, Miss Mary E. Jenness of Portsmouth, a member of a family notable for its wealth and the brilliant marriages here and abroad made by many of its women. Mrs. Jenness left an estate of about \$120,000. The case has now been privately settled by agreement. The amount to be paid Mrs. Gamble cannot be ascertained.

MOTHER AND CHILD.

Let the mother take Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil for the two; it is almost never superfluous.

One can eat for two; but nourishing two is a different thing; it implies a degree of interior strength not often found in woman of either extreme.

Luxurious people are not very strong by habit, and over-worked people are weak from exhaustion in some of their functions. Between the two is the happy mean; but how many women have plenty of life for two?

The emulsion is almost never superfluous.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNY, 49 Broadway, New York.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE NOTES.

Many Items of Interest From the Hanover Institution of Knowledge.

Hanover, Oct. 16.—The Glee club has been selected as follows: First tenors—Burbeck, 1903; Musgrave, 1905; Nolan, 1904; Parker, H. G., 1902; Skinner, 1903; Stone, 1902, Second tenors—Benner, 1904; L. P. Hill, 1902; Jackson, 1904; Moseley, 1904; Ward, 1901. First bass—Dennison, 1905; Hobart, 1905; Howes, 1903; MacKinnon, 1902; Bullock, 1904. Second bass—Dow, 1902; Fox, 1902; Furber, 1902; Knibbs, 1905; Newick, 1905; L. P. Hill, 1902; is leader.

The results of the Guitar and Mandolin club trials were as follows:

First mandolins—H. A. Haughan, 1903; H. K. Pierce, 1904; G. C. Agry, 1905. Second mandolins—A. J. Irwin, 1902; R. T. Tolman, 1905; Stevens, 1905. Guitars—P. F. T. Eckstrom, 1901; A. H. Merrill, 1902; R. F. Estabrook, 1902; G. W. Patterson, 1905. Violin—N. L. Stevens, 1903. Celli—N. D. Blather, 1905. H. A. Haughan, 1903, is leader.

The Dartmouth Choral club has been formed with a membership of fifty-six.

At a recent meeting of the freshman class the following named officers were elected: President, I. A. Newick; vice president, H. E. Smith; secretary, C. J. Kelley; treasurer, J. Tuck. T. D. Luce was elected manager of the football team. H. M. Hobart, R. W. Reeve and V. A. Biggs were elected to serve as a committee on class pins, and G. W. Patterson, J. W. Knibbs, Jr. and W. H. Lillard to choose a class seal.

The officers of the senior class are as follows: President, P. U. Dorr; secretary, F. U. Bradley; treasurer, F. B. Riley; director of Dartmouth club, J. A. Brown.

At a recent of the athletic council Professor H. E. Burton was chosen secretary of the council with charge of baseball. Professor N. C. Abbott was placed in charge of football, and Mr. Baker given control over track athletics. Mark B. Wiley, 1903, was elected undergraduate member of the athletic council.

The officers of the Y. M. C. A. for this semester are: President, J. A. Houghton, 1902; recording secretary, H. M. Hess, 1903; corresponding secretary, W. Adriance, 1902; treasurer, B. N. Matteson, 1903. Mr. Arthur B. Williams, the college secretary of the international committee for Canada and the east, will visit the association from Oct. 17 to 19.

At the first meeting of the Debating Union the following named officers were elected for the year: President, Ernest B. Watson, 1902; secretary, Julius Arthur Brown, 1902; business manager, M. B. Perkins, 1902.

The Phillips club, consisting of Exeter and Andover graduates in college, has organized the following named officers: President, J. P. Wentworth, 1903; vice president, N. L. Stevens, 1903; chairman of the executive committee, Saben, 1904.

A large part of the copy for the 1903 Aegis is already in the hands of the printers, and it is expected it will be on sale by Dec. 10 at the latest. It will exceed all previous issues in the number of illustrations.

The fitting up of the ground floor of College Hall is now completed, and the daily newspapers have been transferred there from Wilson Hall. The present location will be more convenient.

About three hundred students have engaged tickets for the Williams game, and a good many more will probably apply at the last minute. It is safe to say that there will be more Dartmouth men at Newton Saturday than at Hanover.

Professor J. W. Platner preached Sunday in the college church.

CONFERENCE OPENED.

The seventy-sixth annual session of the Rockingham Christian conference was opened Tuesday afternoon at the Christian church on Court street. There was a good number of delegates present, representing every town in the county. The following was the program for the day:

2:00 Devotional services, Rev. C. P. Smith
2:30 Why Here? Rev. Myron Tyler
2:45 Words of Greeting, Rev. F. H. Gardner

Responses, Rev. E. C. Hall, Pres.
3:45 Conference business, appointment of committees, etc.

4:00 Sermon. Rev. Thomas Taylor
7:30 Praise service, Rev. Ebenezer Grosjean

8:00 President's annual address, Rev. E. C. Hall

The following is the program for today:

9:00 Bible reading and prayer, Rev. John A. Goss

9:30 Conference business.

11:00 Deeper spiritual life, Rev. C. H. Shurtliff

(a) The Believer's Inheritance, Rev. C. H. Shurtliff

With a smile of contempt Sallie answered, "Why, shall I."

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

THE TAMPA OUTRAGE.

Terrible Experience of the Kid-napped Cigar Makers.

The cigar makers' unions of New York through the editor of a local German paper have received a letter from the cigar makers of Key West, Fla., describing the adventures of the strike leaders who were kidnaped by the enemies of the cigar makers' unions at Tampa and taken in a schooner to a desert island, where the strike leaders narrowly escaped death by starvation.

Among the strike leaders were six Spaniards, six Cubans and one Englishman. The Cubans and the Englishman were naturalized American citizens.

Francisco Rodriguez, Ramon Pignero, Luis Barcia, Revino Prieto, Jose Fungo, Pedro Carellas, Estanislao Lanza, Eustacio Valdaz, Ballo Paronda and Charles Kelly after their escape from the island were found to be suffering severely from hunger.

Luis Barcia testifies that he was pulled out of bed at midnight and that his wife died of fright as a result of her husband's forced departure.

Barcia was put into a closed wagon and taken to a railroad depot, where he was placed in an electric car. Eight of his fellow strike leaders who had been taken prisoners with him were locked up in a rear compartment of the car.

The prisoners were taken to Ballast point, several miles west of Tampa, on Hillsborough bay. Four other strike leaders who were members of Resistance, the cigar makers' union, were taken to Ballast point through a dense fog.

A freight steamer was waiting to take the prisoners to sea.

Without much ado the thirteen strike leaders were hustled aboard the freight steamer, and amid a storm of jeers and mocking cheers from the kidnapers, who were prominent citizens of Tampa, the steamer sailed away.

A schooner known as the Marle Cooper was soon sighted. The prisoners were put aboard this vessel and in seven days were taken to an island, where they were dumped out with a box of soda crackers, a couple of hams, two boxes of smoked beef and two gallons of water.

After days of wandering the strike leaders, their provisions gone, could hardly crawl, so weak were they from starvation.

Some of them were at the point of death when they were discovered by an Indian, who, bringing assistance from a plantation, saved the lives of the marooned labor leaders.

The Few or the Many.

Every combine of wealth that was successful enough to get control of labor has started in or degenerated into oppression of labor and has grown less capable of being fair or businesslike until it had to be swept aside as an obstacle to progress.

On the other hand, every successful combine of labor by which, on the whole, the share of the wage earner in his product has been increased has bettered his country and the race and almost uniformly increased the ultimate returns to capital in the product most directly affected.

The general tendency of wealth in power has always been to degrade labor; that of labor in power to protect and respect wealth.

It is the wage earners of our country whose protection gives value to the wealth of our trust capitalists.

In short, the few are more safe in the hands of the many than are the many in the hands of the few.—John De Witt Warner in New York Journal.

STATISTICS OF STRIKES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Of the whole number of strikes, 180, in Massachusetts last year 10 were occasioned by questions relating to hours of labor alone, 28 to hours of labor and wages taken together, 90 related to wages alone, the remaining 61 being occasioned by a variety of causes; 53 succeeded, 10 partially succeeded, 25 were compromised, 14 satisfactorily adjusted, 74 failed, and 4 were pending at the close of the year, while with reference to 9 the result of the contest was not stated. Expressed in percentage, 23.4 per cent of the contests terminated successfully for the employees, 5.29 per cent succeeded partially, 13.23 per cent were compromised, 7.41 per cent were satisfactorily adjusted, 39.15 per cent failed, 2.12 per cent were pending at the close of the year, and in 4.76 per cent of the cases the result was not stated. There was more trouble in the boot and shoe industry than in any other trade, the number of strikes being 40.—Hartford Times.

The Chinese Exclusion Act.

The American Federation of Labor has decided to fight for the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act. Its executive council, after a full discussion of the important subject, has instructed President Gompers to direct all the labor influence that can be brought to bear from various parts of the United States upon congress at its next session. A committee of representative workingmen will be stationed at Washington this winter to work for the extension of the exclusion law, and mass meetings of wage earners and small business men will be called in various cities to adopt resolutions favoring a continuance of the anti-Chinese attitude of the American government.

Everything will be scrupulously neat. A man who has just come off a scaffold or on the dickey of a van appreciates a neat table perhaps even more than the man who has just left a desk.

"My mate and I used to walk a quarter of a mile every day to a certain shop because we know the tablecloth would be clean."

So said Mr. Stedman, the superintendent of the Red House, who was a foreman in a factory for twenty years. He understands workingmen.

"No man is allowed to leave the Red House hungry," he said. "If he has no money, I put him in the end box and give him two doorsteps and a large

TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of.

Shoulder Braces
Supporters
AND
Suspensories
Always on hand.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now we have the finest stock of hand-some wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE
111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Team Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Steeple Carriages. Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them up.

THOMAS McCUE,
Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscriber is again enabled to take charge and keep city as may be instructed to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of lots, also to the cleaning of monuments and the care of headstones. In addition to work at the cemetery, will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

For cemetery lots for sale, also, see our ad.

Order left at his residence, corner of High and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham, proprietor of the Market Hotel, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS
Upholstery and Mattress Work

F. A. Robbins, - - - 48 Islington St.
Read me a post and will do and make
estimates.

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jack Mason at Music hall this evening.

Rather quiet in police and fire circuits just now.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 31 Congress St.

It is about time for the football players to get together.

WANTED.—A good, hustling, strong boy. Steady employment. Apply at the Herald office.

Portsmouth certainly gets some of the best attractions on the road in the amusement line.

Word comes out of the woods from the local sportsmen at Sherman, Me., that they are having excellent luck.

Serofula, with its swollen glands, running sores, inflamed eyelids, cutaneous eruptions, yields to flood's Sarsaparilla.

Music Lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

One of the laborers fell overboard from the dry dock at the navy yard on Tuesday while the Marietta was being docked.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

A good delegation of Dartmouth supporters from this city will go to Newton, Mass., on Saturday, to witness the football game between Dartmouth and Williams.

Olivet commandery, Knights of Malta, held its stated convocation in Red Men's hall, on Tuesday evening. The Knight of Malta degree was conferred on one candidate.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowels.

The trial trip of the Russian battleship, it is expected, will be held off this coast on Thursday, and several will go out from here to witness the big ship in her trial against time. The tug Piscataqua of this city will act as one of the stakeboats, and will be stationed six miles S. S. W. of Boon Island.

Everybody liable to itching pustules, rich and poor, old and young, terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

The celebration and reception to be

rendered the Rev. Fr. Daniel W. Murphy of Dover, on Thanksgiving day will be a notable affair, and it is said will include a great musical programme by a chorus and soloists made up from the choirs of the different Catholic churches in Rockingham and Strafford counties.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

ING.

The adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway was held at the office of the company in Exeter on Tuesday. The annual election of the board of directors resulted in the choice of Warren Brown of Hampton Falls, Wallace D. Lovell of Newton, Mass., Albert E. McRee, William Burlingame, Eben Folsom, and Col. Infus. N. Elwell of Exeter, Edwin L. Pringle of Boston, and Charles H. Tenney and Abram C. Hyatt of New York. The directors organized with Warren Brown as president; Wallace D. Lovell, vice president; John Templeton of Exeter, clerk; Edwin L. Pringle, treasurer, and Harry S. Stone of Exeter, assistant treasurer. A new office was created, that of general manager, which Wallace D. Lovell will fill. Albert E. McRee was re-elected superintendent.

A dividend of 3 per cent. was declared. The annual reports showed the road to be most prosperous, having a great increase in both mileage and receipts over a year ago.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Oct. 16.—Tug Nottingham,

Boston for Port Johnson; tug William H. Clark, Boston for Boston; tug M.

Mitchell Davis, Boston for Kittery.

The couple will reside in this city.

FOR NEW SHOE FACTORY.

Portsmouth Men To Establish the Industry at Once.

Building on Water Street Leased and Company Organized.

Will Be a Union Shop and Have Money Behind It.

Portsmouth is to have a new shoe factory and the business will be established at once. All of the men interested are Portsmouth persons, three of them being connected with the Portsmouth Shoe company at the present time. The others are men of business in the city and are to furnish their share of the money to conduct the industry.

The arrangements were completed this noon. The company was formally organized and a block on Water street, to be used as a factory, has been leased for a term of years.

The new shop will be run as a union shop.

The men interested in the enterprise are not yet ready to furnish the Herald with the details, but the new business is an assured thing.

The promoters say that they have already orders enough to keep a force of shoemakers busy this winter.

WEDDED AT NOON.

Marriage of Miss Sadie Billings and Frank S. Pote, at Kittery Point.

At noon today, at the home of the bride in Kittery Point, occurred the pretty wedding of Miss Sadie Elizabeth Billings, the only daughter of Mrs. Ellen A. Billings and the late Richard H. Billings, to Mr. Frank S. Pote of Portland, Me.

A large number of near friends of the couple were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Henry V. Emmons, the venerable pastor of the First Congregational church on Kittery Point, at which church the bride is an attendant.

The bride, who is one of the most respected young ladies of the town and who has hundreds of friends there and in Boston, wore a handsome dress of delicate white muslin over white silk. She carried bride roses.

The maid of honor was her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Berry of Kittery Point, who was dressed in pink muslin, yoke and sleeves of white chiffon and ribbons. Her bouquet was of pinks.

The best man was Mr. James Armsby of Portland, Me. The wedding music was furnished by Mrs. Bertram Osgood, a cousin of the bride. After the ceremony there was a delightful reception and wedding dinner. Early in the afternoon the happy couple started on their wedding tour, which will include a visit to Boston, New York and the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Pote will reside in Portland, Me., where the groom is in business.

No good wish has been left unsaid or has been unthought of for their greatest welfare, by the many friends wherever the happy couple are known.

NASON-BUNKER.

A pretty wedding took place at city hall on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, when Miss Hattie A. Bunker of West Sullivan, Me., and Roseon E. Nason of Kittery were united in matrimony. The ceremony was performed by City Clerk W. E. Peirce. The groom is employed as a granite cutter at the navy yard and has made many friends among the workmen, and the bride is a young lady who has hosts of friends in her home town. The couple will reside in this city.

SPINNEY—WARD.

The marriage occurred at the Universalist parsonage on Monday evening, by Rev. George E. Leighton, of Mr. George A. Spinney of this city and Miss Maggie P. Ward of Kittery. The couple will reside in this city.

GOING HOME SOON.

Little Willie Emery of Kittery is improving finely from the loss of his arm, and will soon be able to leave the Cottage hospital in this city. In due he might return home now, but for the careful attention which must still be directed to the dressing of the wound, and this can be performed much better at the hospital.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Afternoon whist at the Woman's Exchange, Thursday, Oct. 17th, at 3:15 o'clock. All are invited.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jennie Davis has gone to Orange, Mass., to visit the Misses Whitman.

William F. Mullen of Wibird street has returned from a short stay in Boston.

Eurpee Wood has returned from a trip to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Almy of High street are passing ten days at the Pan-American.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dutton, who have been enjoying a brief vacation trip to Vermont and Buffalo, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Grace Sherwood, who has been visiting in New York, has returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. John W. Kelley, Middle street.

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Leighton start today, (Wednesday) for Buffalo, N. Y., to attend the general convention of Universalists, October 18-23.

Mrs. M. W. Ayers has just returned from Boston where she has been visiting her son, S. Henry Ayers, who is a student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A party consisting of Capt. Henry A. Marden, Fred A. George, Herbert D. Getchell and Albert D. Foster, who have been enjoying camp life at Great bay, have returned.

W. A. Gary of New York, who has been in this city for the past ten days installing a Mergenthaler Linotype machine in the Chronicle office, has completed his work and returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Staples, Mrs. F. S. Towle and Mr. Henry A. Yeaton are the delegates chosen by the Middle street church for the seventy-fifth annual meeting of the New Hampshire Baptist convention which meets in New London this week.

Philip Y. De Normandie, the oldest son of the Rev. James De Normandie, D. D., of Roxbury, formerly of this city, has been made treasurer of the Pepperell and Laconia mills in place of George Dexter, resigned. Mr. De Normandie married Elsie Mills, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mills, last June. Their home is in Milton.

OBITUARY.

Scott Wallace.

Blood poisoning from an abscess of the knee has caused the death of Scott, the only son of Hon. Sumner Wallace, the shoe manufacturer of Rochester. Word was received in Rochester, Tuesday, to that effect from Groton, Mass., where the lad was attending preparatory school, and late that evening the body was received there. The young man was well known in this city.

Elizabeth J. Clark.

Miss Elizabeth J. Clark of Berwick died in this city this morning at the home of relatives on Cutts street. She was visiting here when she was attacked by kidney disease, the cause of death. Her age was sixty-eight years, eleven months and twenty-four days. The body will be sent to Berwick on Friday for funeral services and interment.

GOOD PLAYING.

Two more interesting games were played in the pool tournament at the Warner club Tuesday evening. The first contest between Cox and Gray was pretty even up to the fourth triangle. After this frame Gray steadied down and beat his opponent easily, the score being seventy-five to forty-one.

The best game of the evening and most exciting one was the Wheeler-McLaughlin contest. McLaughlin started with a good lead but after the third triangle Wheeler overcame it by excellent playing and at the end of the sixth frame the score stood sixty-six. It was then nip and tuck to the end of the game, Wheeler winning by the narrow margin of one ball, the score being seventy-five to seventy-four. It was undoubtedly the best game played so far in the tournament. A large crowd was on hand to witness the playing.

FELL OFF A STAGING.

John Sullivan of Atkinson street, who has been employed as a painter for the contractors at the navy yard, fell from a staging on the new foundry building on Tuesday afternoon and was badly shaken up. He was taken to the Kittery landing in the navy yard ambulance, but was able to walk to his home and was later attended by a doctor.

MANCHESTER VETS SORRY.

The information that there is to be a firemen's minister at Portsmouth has been received with a deal of disappointment by the local vets. It was the wish of nearly the entire company to go to Portsmouth and a splendid crew could have been secured for the trip. The minister reason is over as far as Uncle Sam is concerned and now the men are settling down to the business connected with the social season.—Manchester Union.

JACK MASON TONIGHT.

To Appear at Music Hall in the Altar of Friendship.

John Mason has been given the opportunity to star in a good play and under reputable management. Jacob Litt has provided him with a bright, cleverly written comedy-drama called

The Altar of Friendship from the pen of Madeleine Lucette Ryley. Mr. Mason will present the new play at Music hall this, Wednesday evening for the first time. He comes here direct from his very successful engagement

at the Hollis street theatre, Boston, where Mr. Mason was accorded an ovation seldom given to any one in that city. The dramatic critics without exception pronounced the performance a distinct success and grew warmly enthusiastic over Mr. Mason's splendid work. The cast in its entirety was said to be an exceptionally good one and the production one of taste and richness. The American stage can boast of few better actors than John Mason. He is graceful, thoroughly painstaking and genuinely artistic in all he does. He is an artist of intelligence and ripe experience and has attainments which are of the highest order and which should ensure his success in a new field of his endeavor. As the head of Daniel Frohman's Stock company at Daly's theatre, New York, he has played all

A RUNAWAY MATCH.

A Runaway Match is the fetching title of Mark E. Swan's new musical farce, directed on tour by M. W. Hanley & Son. A company of representative comedians has been secured to promote the cause of merriment at Music hall next Monday evening.

Theatrical advertisements often consist of a string of words that mean little, but sound well and convey a totally false impression. And theatrical attractions are so often inferior to these gorgeously worded descriptions that it is something of a novelty to find one that no advertisement has ever praised.

The flamboyant advance generally tells the public that he is ahead of the greatest show on earth, and he follows it up with a flow of adjectives that make Byron's poetry look like mere claptrap. Then, ten to one, the public discovers that the "eighty people in the cast" have dwindled to ten, or perhaps they included the audience and ushers. The "sublime play" turns out to be a rehash of stale jokes and vulgar songs; "the magnificent production" consists of one wrinkled scene, with the paint peeling off, and the patron goes away resolved never to believe an advance agent again. The managers of a Runaway Match tell the truth about their attraction without any desire to deceive the public. It is a comedy. It was written by the men who wrote Brown's in Town, a guarantee of its



Principle New Writing Visible Speed Increased Touch Elastic Automatic Conveniences Operation Unchanged Tabulating Rapidly Billing Speed Strength Maintained Actual Advantages

Examine the

UNDERWOOD